

## **Jefferson County**

## Estimated Economic Impact of Agriculture, Food, and Food Processing Sectors 10/7/14

12 agriculture, food, and food processing sectors were analyzed to determine their overall contribution to the Jefferson County economy.<sup>1</sup>

These 12 sectors have a total direct output of approximately \$120 million and support 1,145.3 jobs in Jefferson County. Running the model for all 12 sectors simultaneously produces the following results:

Agriculture Contribution in Jefferson Co									
Impact Type <sup>2</sup>	Employment	%	Total Value	% of Gross	Output <sup>5</sup>	% of Gross			
		Employment	Added <sup>3</sup>	Regional		Regional			
				Product <sup>4</sup>		Product			
Direct Effect	1,145.3	17%	29,749,063.3	8%	119,591,252.2	31%			
Indirect									
Effect	67.8	1%	6,724,412.5	2%	11,043,229.7	3%			
Induced									
Effect	64.5	1%	4,949,162.8	1%	7,924,573.4	2%			
Total Effect	1,277.6	19%	41,422,638.6	11%	138,559,055.3	36%			

As shown in the above table, agriculture, food, and food processing supports 1,277.6 jobs, or 19% of the entire workforce in the county. These industries provide a total economic contribution of approximately \$139 million, roughly 36% of Gross Region Product (GRP). As noted below in the calculation of Gross Regional Product, imports and institutional sales are subtracted. Therefore, counties that import a relatively large amount of goods and services will have a reduced GRP which may lead to agricultural output being greater than GRP.

Another metric used to calculate the importance of sectors in an economy is their value added as a percentage of GRP. Total value added by the 12 agriculture, food, and food processing sectors is approximately \$41 million, or 11% of the GRP. This indicates that personal income, business income, and taxes generated by these sectors account for 11% of the total economy.

<sup>1</sup> Article on building a contribution analysis in IMPLAN that avoids double counting: http://www.implan.com/index.php?option=com\_content&view=article&id=660%3A660&catid=253%3AKB33&Itemid=70

<sup>2</sup> Direct, indirect, and induced effects sum together to estimate the total economic contribution in the state. **Direct effects** capture the contribution from agricultural and food products. **Indirect effects** capture the economic benefit from farms and agricultural businesses purchasing inputs from supporting industries within the state. **Induced effects** capture the benefits created when employees of farms, agricultural businesses, and the supporting industries spend their wages on goods and services within the state.

<sup>3</sup> Value added = labor income + indirect business taxes + other property type income.

<sup>4</sup> GRP = final demand of households + governments expenditures + capital + exports - imports - institutional sales.

<sup>5</sup> Output = intermediate inputs + value added.

The following tables document the overall summary numbers of the model, top industries affected by employment and output, and a listing of all industries that were analyzed.

In the top ten by employment, Grain farming is the top employer in the agriculture industry with 515.4 employees. This table also shows the amount of jobs that are created by the agriculture industry in Jefferson County.

Description	Total Employment	Total Output
Grain farming	515.4	25,722,464.1
Cattle ranching and farming	364.6	48,363,219.7
Oilseed farming	126.0	17,416,692.0
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	44.7	1,916,617.4
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering, rendering, and processing	39.1	12,923,329.4
All other crop farming	28.5	8,822,626.1
Real estate establishments	19.0	2,454,973.8
Dairy cattle and milk production	18.5	3,178,584.2
Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation activities	13.0	4,158,000.3
Civic, social, professional, and similar organizations	11.3	312,930.6

The Cattle ranching and farming industry directly contributes approximately \$48 million to Jefferson County's economy. This table also shows how much revenue is generated in other industries by having a strong agriculture industry.

Description	Total Employment	Total Output
Cattle ranching and farming	364.6	48,363,219.7
Grain farming	515.4	25,722,464.1
Oilseed farming	126.0	17,416,692.0
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering, rendering, and processing	39.1	12,923,329.4
All other crop farming	28.5	8,822,626.1
Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation activities	13.0	4,158,000.3
Dairy cattle and milk production	18.5	3,178,584.2
Imputed rental activity for owner-occupied dwellings	0.0	2,623,208.1
Real estate establishments	19.0	2,454,973.8
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	44.7	1,916,617.4

Below is a summary of all agriculture data with employment levels and output level. These values can tell how many jobs are represented by each agriculture sector and the output they contributed to Jefferson County's economy.

Description	Employment	Output
Oilseed farming	127.74	17,184,516.91
Grain farming	522.35	25,379,568.10
Vegetable and melon farming	1.59	730,060.82
Fruit farming	0.67	352,054.48
Tree nut farming	0.11	24,842.42
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	0.30	115,653.95
All other crop farming	28.54	8,705,015.18
Cattle ranching and farming	364.57	47,717,273.71
Dairy cattle and milk production	18.52	3,136,130.57
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	44.65	1,891,018.75
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	5.86	8,241.94
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering, rendering, and processing	39.10	12,636,219.02

All 105 counties in Kansas have Implan models and agriculture contribution summary. These values do not factor in the retail environment of food sales. Food retail is important, but in order to provide the most accurate picture of what production agricultural and processing contributes to Kansas, the retail sector was omitted.